

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.**

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)



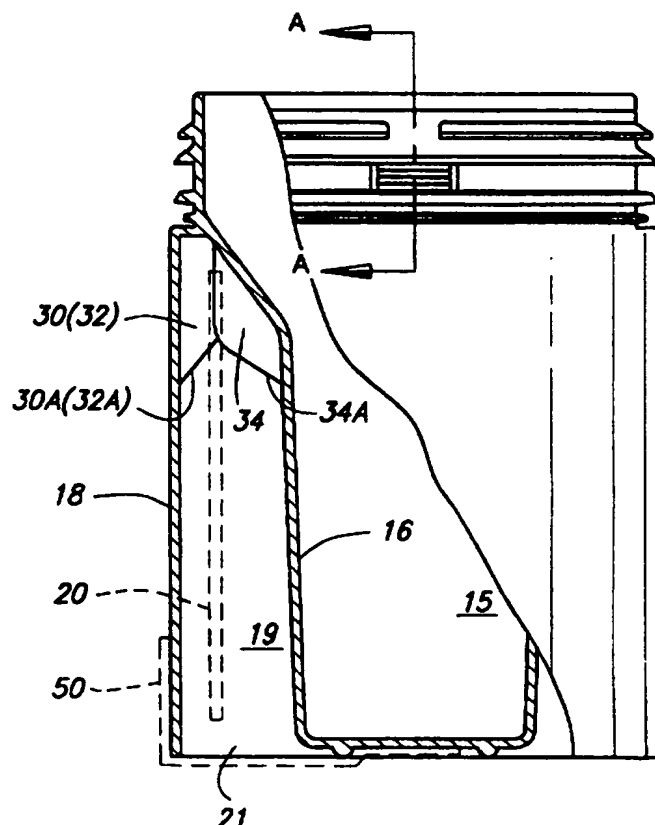
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : B65D 23/14, 25/20		A2	(11) International Publication Number: WO 97/11003
			(43) International Publication Date: 27 March 1997 (27.03.97)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB96/01971 (22) International Filing Date: 13 August 1996 (13.08.96) (30) Priority Data: 9519196.1 20 September 1995 (20.09.95) GB (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): JAYCARE LTD. [GB/GB]; 14 Alder Road, West Chirton North Ind Estate, North Shields, Tyne & Wear NE29 8SD (GB). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): RAYNER, Tim [GB/GB]; 61 Low Stobhill, Morpeth, Northumberland NE61 2SG (GB). (74) Agent: BAILEY WALSH & CO.; 5 York Place, Leeds LS1 2SD (GB).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.	

(54) Title: CONTAINER WITH MEANS FOR HOLDING A LEAFLET

(57) Abstract

The invention provides a one piece plastics container (10) for example for medicines for human consumption is supplied with an instruction leaflet (20) for the taking of the medicine, and the leaflet (20), instead of being supplied inside the container or held thereto by an elastic band, is held in a pocket (19) which is formed between inner (16) and outer (18) walls of the container (10). The pocket (19) is open at one end (21), at the lower end of the container (10), and closed at the other end, at the top end of the container (10), and inside the pocket (19) at the closed end are projection ribs or bars (30-34) which extend from top to bottom of the container (10) and project radially from the outer and inner walls (16, 18), whilst being circumferentially interspaced, and are tapered at their ends (30A-34A) facing the bottom of the container (10), so that when the leaflet (20) is pushed into the pocket (19) the tapered ends (30A-34A) of the ribs (30-34) guide the edge of the leaflet (20) into gripping, frictional engagement with the ribs (30-34) to prevent the leaflet (20) from falling accidentally from the pocket (19). Also disclosed is that a tamper evident label (50) is applied across the mouth of the pocket (19) which must be torn away to gain access to the leaflet (20).



FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AM	Armenia	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
AT	Austria	GE	Georgia	MX	Mexico
AU	Australia	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BB	Barbados	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BF	Burkina Faso	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BJ	Benin	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BR	Brazil	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
BY	Belarus	KG	Kyrgyzstan	RU	Russian Federation
CA	Canada	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic	KR	Republic of Korea	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	KZ	Kazakhstan	SG	Singapore
CH	Switzerland	LI	Liechtenstein	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LK	Sri Lanka	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LR	Liberia	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LT	Lithuania	SZ	Swaziland
CS	Czechoslovakia	LU	Luxembourg	TD	Chad
CZ	Czech Republic	LV	Latvia	TG	Togo
DE	Germany	MC	Monaco	TJ	Tajikistan
DK	Denmark	MD	Republic of Moldova	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
EE	Estonia	MG	Madagascar	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	ML	Mali	UG	Uganda
FI	Finland	MN	Mongolia	US	United States of America
FR	France	MR	Mauritania	UZ	Uzbekistan
GA	Gabon			VN	Viet Nam

CONTAINER WITH MEANS FOR HOLDING A LEAFLET

This invention relates to packaging containers, and particularly although perhaps not exclusively, relates to packaging containers of a small hand-held type used for containing contents such as medicaments for example in the form of pills.

Small hand-held containers of this type are used in large numbers, and typically comprise a body with an open top and a closure which is connected to the top of the body often in a tamper evident fashion. The closure itself after it has been removed to gain access to the contents often is reconnectible to the container in a tamper resistant manner so that it is difficult for children accidentally to open the container and consume some or all of the contents.

With these containers there is frequently supplied instruction information, as to how the contents are to be used, and the care to be taken in consuming and handling the contents. The instructional information is usually in printed form on a label or on a small booklet or leaflet, and there are several ways of providing that the instructional information remains connected to the container including the following:-

1. Putting it in the head space between the top of container contents and the undersurface of the closure.
2. As a label applied to the outer surface of the container (such a label may be multi-sheet and in booklet form).
3. Held to the container body by means of an elastic band or the like.

Each of these methods has disadvantages. In the first method, the

information must be placed inside the container before it is closed and in mass production this is difficult. Also, the additional step of placing the information inside the container leaves open greater possibility that the container contents may be tampered with. The second method requires a processing step involving the application of adhesive to the container body and/or label. Also, the printed information may become detached from the container during subsequent handling of the container along with many others in collating and transporting. This disadvantage also applies to the third method, but in addition in relation to the third method if the elastic band breaks, the printed information may become detached from the container.

It has been proposed before to design containers so that they include a pocket for the reception of a label or the like, and one such arrangement is set forth in United States Patent No 3,165,218 wherein a container has a pocket which extends circumferentially of the container and can receive a label inserted therein through the mouth of the pocket. In order to retain the label in the pocket however, the container is designed to receive a separate ring seal which closes the mouth of the pocket after the label has been inserted.

In another arrangement for the holding of a label, as disclosed in United States Patent No 2,844,893, a separate sleeve is fittable to the container in order to hold the label in position.

The present invention in a first aspect seeks to provide a container arrangement wherein the printed information may be more readily connected with the container in a more secure manner.

According to the invention there is provided a container comprising a body having an interior for contents, wherein the container

comprises inner and outer walls defining a peripheral pocket) which has an open end to enable an instruction leaflet relating to how the contents are to be used to be inserted therein and removed therefrom, and a closed end limiting the extent to which the leaflet can be inserted in the pocket, characterised in that in the pocket is at least one friction gripping means to receive and frictionally hold the leaflet when inserted into the pocket to a pre-determined extent.

When the pocket is formed integrally in the container, it is preferably formed integrally in the container body by making the body at least over a portion of its periphery, with the inner and outer walls spaced apart to define the pocket. The pocket may be open downwardly towards the bottom of the container to provide a lower pocket mouth through which the printed material can be inserted into the pocket.

Where, as will apply in the majority of cases, the container is a one piece injection moulded plastic component, the printed material receiving pocket and gripping means can be formed during the injection moulding process, and preferably the pocket is such as to extend entirely circumferentially of the container body. The lower edge of the outer wall may be provided with a thumb insertion cut-out to enable the printed material after it has been placed into the pocket to be engaged by the thumb and removed from the pocket for examination.

The container preferably is circular sectioned and is in the nature of a jar shape, and the closure may be a plastics material cap which is fitted in the manner indicated above, and to provide the functions of tamper evidence and tamper resistance as mentioned above.

In an alternative embodiment, the pocket for receiving the printed information may be formed alternatively or additionally in the

closure cap or an attachment for the closure cap, but such a pocket would be of more limited size than a pocket formed adjacent the container body walls.

It also the case that it is preferred that the leaflet should be protected from tampering. Such tampering could be for example the replacement with another, wrong leaflet, which could be disastrous in the case of medical products, and the present invention in another aspect provides a tamper evident means which is effective in protecting against this problem.

According to this second aspect there is provided a container comprising a body having an interior for contents, wherein the container comprises inner and outer walls defining a peripheral pocket which has an open end and holds an instruction leaflet relating to how the contents are to be used and which can be removed therefrom, characterised by a tamper evident label adhered to the container which extends across the pocket open end and must be torn away or removed to enable the leaflet to be removed from the pocket .

An embodiment of the present invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:-

Fig. 1 shows a first embodiment of the invention wherein the pocket for the printed information is formed integrally in the container body;

Fig. 2 is an underneath plan of the container shown in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the container shown in Fig. 1, the section being taken on the line B-B in Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, the container shown therein is formed in plastics material and is of jar or can shape and is provided with a top closure of a similar plastics material which fits the top of the container to close same in a tamper-evident manner by the closure having a tamper evident tear band. When the closure is properly removed, it can be re-fitted to the container body in a tamper-resistant manner, but such a container closure and its functioning are well known and will not be described further herein.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the container 10 comprises a body 12 and the closure 14. The body 12 comprises a double sided wall including outer wall 18 and inner wall 16 (Fig. 3). The interior 15 of the container 10 is bounded by the inner wall 16. These two walls are separated by an air space or pocket 19 which has a mouth 21 open towards the bottom of the body 12, and the pocket 19 serves to receive printed matter in the form of a leaflet 20 which can be rolled to the configuration shown to match the shape of the container, and can be pushed into the pocket as indicated by arrow 22. The pocket is dimensioned and designed so that the leaflet can be easily inserted and will be held frictionally therein by gripping means whilst the container is transported and until it reaches the eventual user who can remove the leaflet to read the information contained therein by inserting his or her thumb through a cut-out 24 in the outer wall and by gripping the edge of the leaflet and pulling it from the pocket.

The arrangement for the holding of the leaflet 20 forms an aspect of the present invention and the gripping means will now be described in relation to Figs. 2 and 3.

There are two of such gripping means and these are arranged inside the pocket 19 and they are disposed diametrically opposite in relation to the container 10. The gripping means are defined by radial ribs which are formed integrally with the container 10 during the moulding process, and these ribs are provided at the closed end of the pocket 19. They are configured to ensure that as the leaflet is pushed into the pocket, the leading edge of the leaflet will be guided into friction gripping arrangement with the ribs as described below.

As shown best in Figs. 2 and 3, each gripping means comprises three ribs 30, 32 and 34 extending from top to bottom of the container 10. Ribs 30, 32 are on the inner surface of the outer wall 18, and project radially inwards of the container 10 towards the inner wall 16. Rib 34 is on the outer surface of the inner wall 16 and projects radially outwards of the container 10. In circumferential direction, the ribs 30, 32 respectively lie to opposite sides of the rib 34, and in this embodiment, the outer edges of the ribs 30, 32 and 34 all lie on the same pitch circle 36 as shown in Fig. 2. This is to provide a satisfactory gripping pressure, to hold the leaflet and to allow it to be removed and replaced repeatedly.

As shown in Fig. 3, the edges 30A, 32A and 34A of the ribs 30, 32 and 34 which face the open mouth 21 of the pocket 19 are tapered to zero thickness towards the walls 18, 16 from which they project, so as to serve as guiding means to ensure that the leaflet when inserted into the pocket 19 will be reliably and accurately positioned in the pocket 19, and will be held by the gripping means.

From the above, the operation of the container gripping means will be readily understood. When a leaflet is to be inserted, it is simply pushed into the pocket 19 and the leading edge of the leaflet will engage the tapered edges of the ribs 30, 32 and 34 and be forced to deflect into wavy configuration around the ribs as shown in Fig. 2

and will be held thereby until forcibly removed. The invention provides an effective means of holding the leaflet.

It will be appreciated that the gripping means can be modified or take other forms to achieve the same effect. Thus, the ribs may project more or less from the walls to which they are connected to provide greater or less gripping effect, and more or less ribs may be used. Indeed, the gripping means may be simply a narrowing of the pocket 19 towards the closed end.

The arrangement described has the advantage of enabling the leaflet to be loose but nevertheless held firmly to the container during transportation.

According to another feature of the invention, the container is rendered tamper evident in relation to tampering with the leaflet or the like in that a label may readily be applied over the open end of the pocket by adhesive or the like, whereby the leaflet must be or will be torn away to enable the leaflet to be removed from the pocket. One such label is shown in Fig. 3 in dotted lines and by reference numeral 50. The label extends from the base 52 of the body 12, across the mouth of the pocket and onto the outside of the outer wall 18. The adhesive use for adhering the label will preferably be such that any attempt to remove the label will result in it being torn or destroyed.

The invention can be applied to containers of any size and for any purpose but we envisage its main use being in relation to small plastic containers which are used for holding medicaments such as pills.

CLAIMS

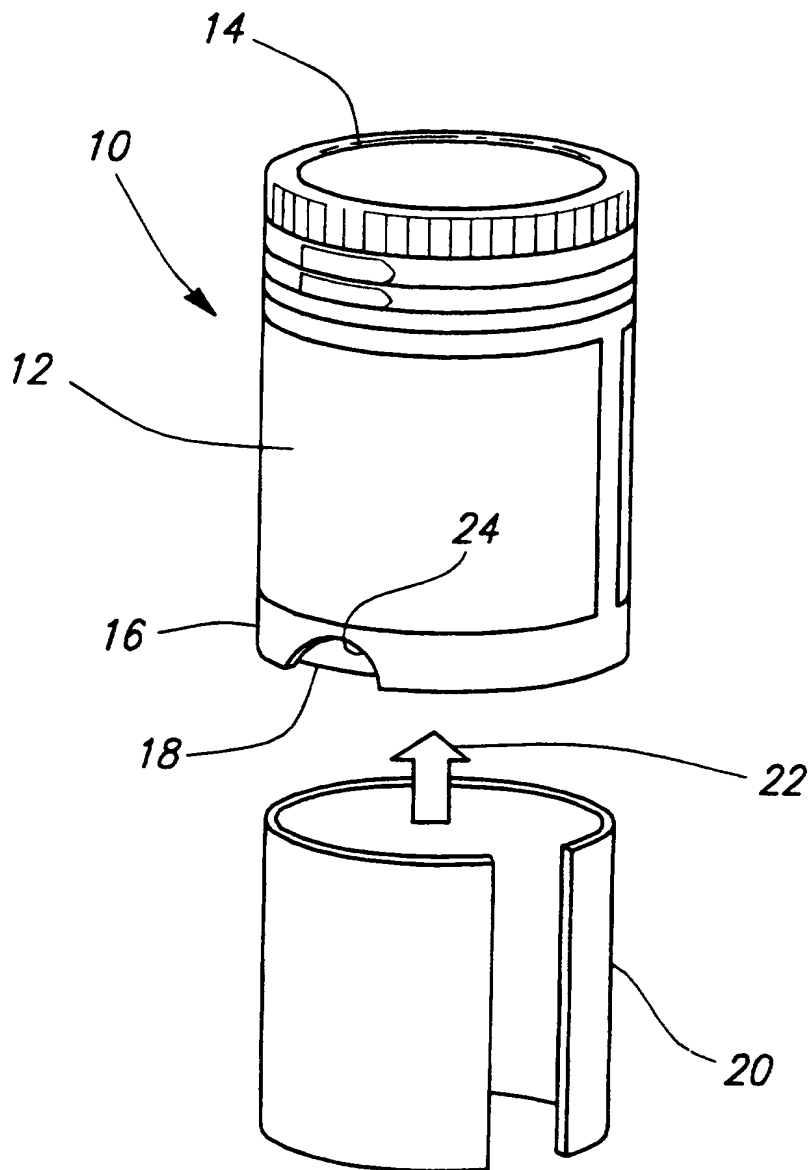
1. A container (10) comprising a body (12) having an interior (15) for contents, wherein the container (10) comprises inner and outer walls (16, 18) defining a peripheral pocket (19) which has an open end (21) to enable an instruction leaflet (20) relating to how the contents are to be used to be inserted therein and removed therefrom, and a closed end limiting the extent to which the leaflet (20) can be inserted in the pocket, characterised in that in the pocket (19) is at least one friction gripping means (30-34) to receive and frictionally hold the leaflet (20) when inserted into the pocket (19) to a pre-determined extent.
2. A container according to claim 1, characterised in that the friction gripping means (30-34) comprises at least one rib (30-34) on at least the inner surface of the outer wall (18) or the outer surface of the inner wall (16), which rib (30-34) extends in the direction from top to bottom of the container (10) and projects inwardly or outwardly depending upon the wall on which it is provided, so that the leaflet (20) can be gripped between the rib and the opposite wall or the rib or ribs (30-34) on the opposite wall.
3. A container according to claim 2, characterised in that the or each gripping means (30-34) comprises a single rib (34) on the inner wall (16) and two ribs (30,32) on the outer wall (18), said two ribs (30,32) on the outer wall lying, in a direction circumferentially of the container (10), to opposite sides of the single rib (34).
4. A container according to claim 2 or 3, characterised in that the or each rib (30-34) is tapered at its end (30A-34A) which faces the open end (21) of the pocket (19), to guide the leaflet (20) into the gripping position.

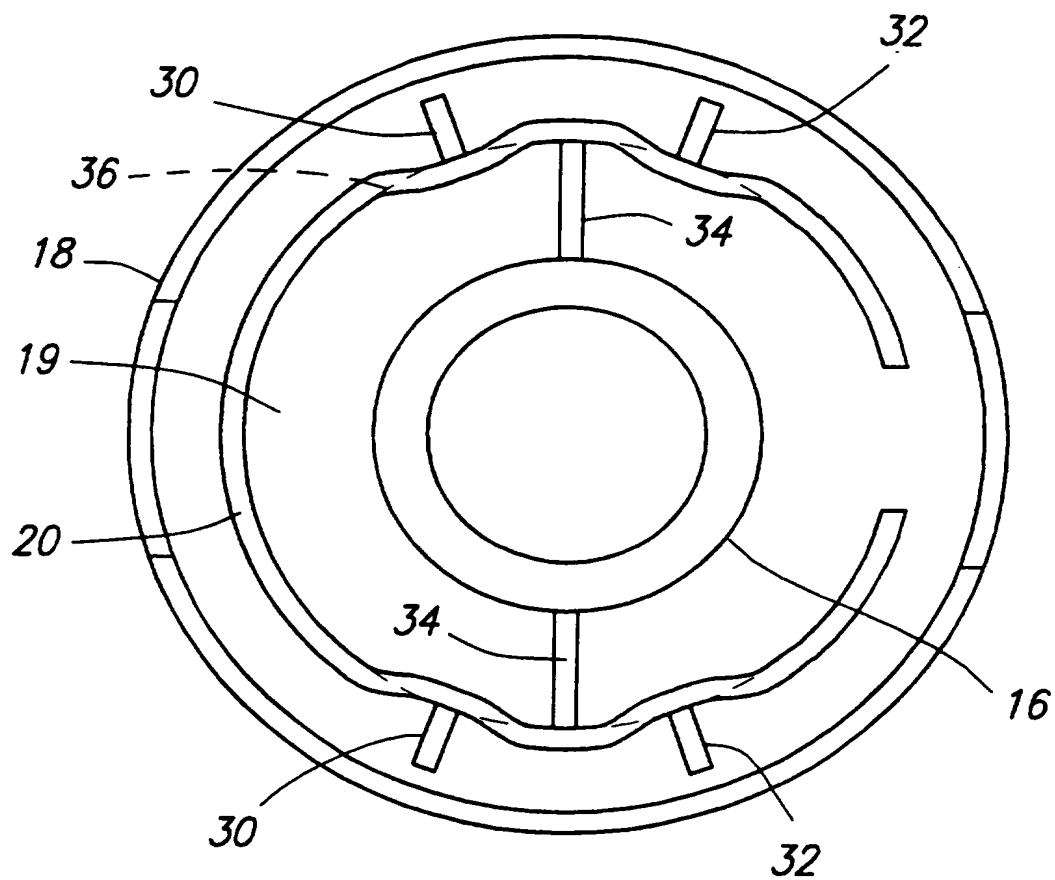
5. A container according to any preceding claim, characterised in that there are two of said friction gripping means (30-34) located at diametrically opposite locations of the container (10).
6. A container according to any preceding claim, characterised in that the or each gripping means (30-34) is located at the bottom of the pocket (19).
7. A container according to any preceding claim, characterised in that the container (10) is a one piece container of plastics material.
8. A container according to any preceding claim, characterised in that the container (10) is of circular configuration in cross section.
9. A container according to any preceding claim, wherein the container is of a size capable of being held in the hand.
10. A container according to any preceding claim, characterised in that the container pocket (19) has its open end (21) at the bottom of the container (10).
11. A container according to claim 10, characterised in that the outer wall (18) at the bottom of the container has at least one finger cut out (24) to enable the leaflet (20) to be gripped by hand and removed from the pocket (19).
12. A container according to any preceding claim, characterised in that the container is of the tamper evident, child resistant type, and is adapted to be closed by means of a cap having a tamper evident tear band.
13. A container according to any preceding claim, wherein (10) the pocket (19) has an instruction leaflet (20) therein and there is a

tamper evident label (50) adhered to the container (10) which extends across the pocket open end and must be torn away or removed to enable the leaflet (20) to be removed from the pocket (19).

14. A container (10) comprising a body (12) having an interior (15) for contents, wherein the container (10) comprises inner and outer walls (16, 18) defining a peripheral pocket (19) which has an open end (21) and holds an instruction leaflet (20) relating to how the contents are to be used and which can be removed therefrom, characterised by a tamper evident label (50) adhered to the container (10) which extends across the pocket open end and must be torn away or removed to enable the leaflet (20) to be removed from the pocket (19).

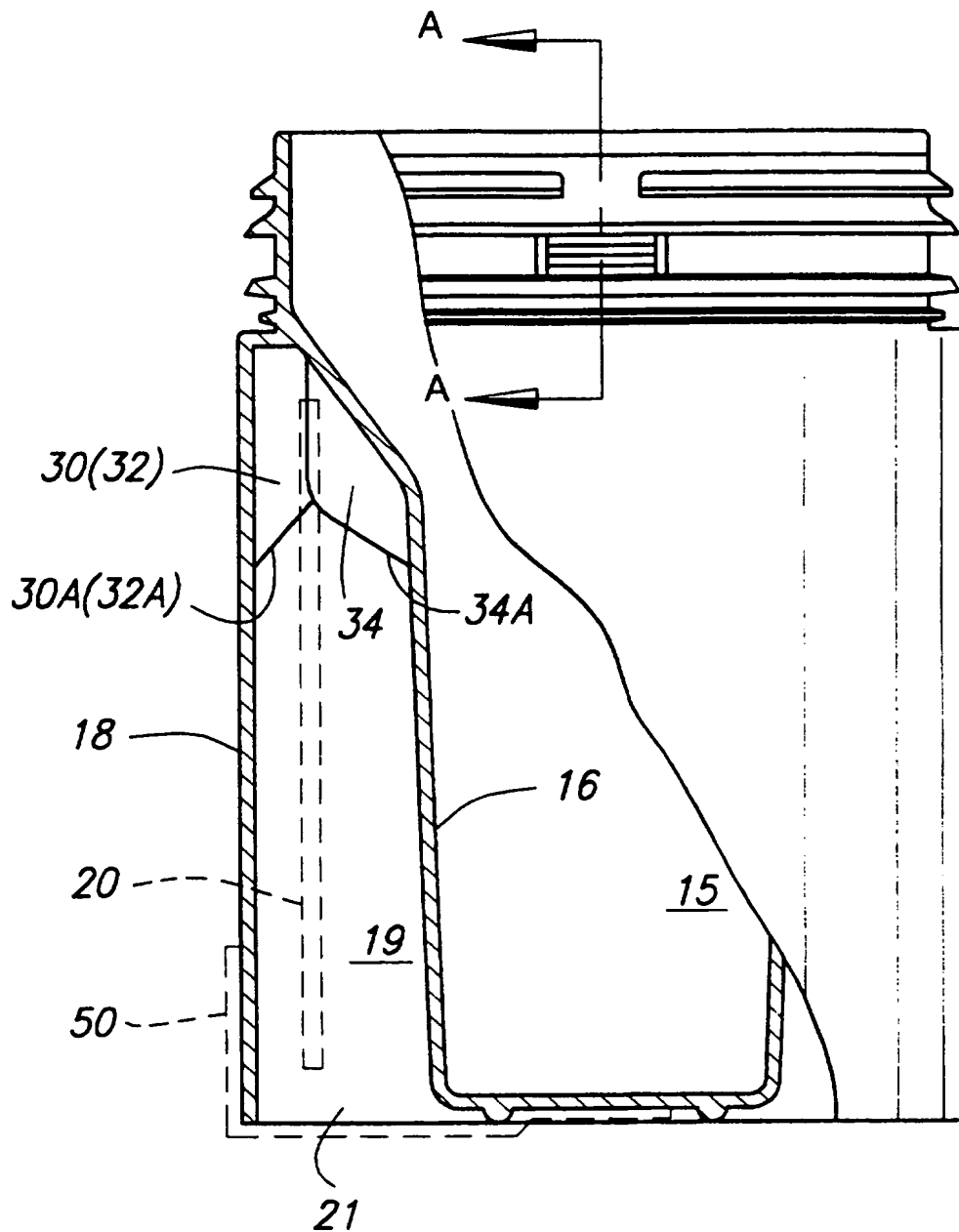
1/3

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

3/3

FIG. 3

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



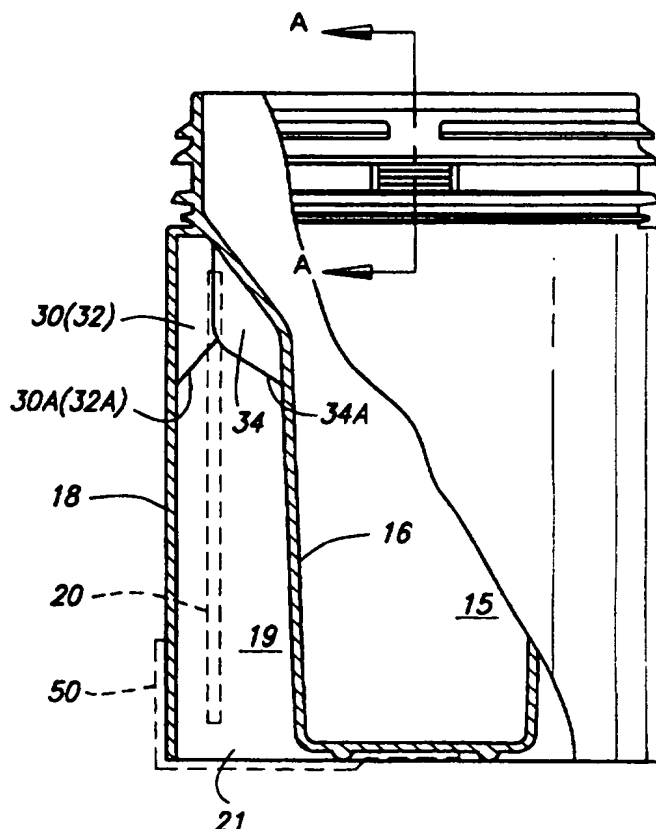
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶: B65D 23/14, 25/20	A3	(11) International Publication Number: WO 97/11003 (43) International Publication Date: 27 March 1997 (27.03.97)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB96/01971 (22) International Filing Date: 13 August 1996 (13.08.96) (30) Priority Data: 9519196.1 20 September 1995 (20.09.95) GB (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): JAYCARE LTD. [GB/GB]; 14 Alder Road, West Chirton North Ind Estate, North Shields, Tyne & Wear NE29 8SD (GB). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): RAYNER, Tim [GB/GB]; 61 Low Stobhill, Morpeth, Northumberland NE61 2SG (GB). (74) Agent: BAILEY WALSH & CO.; 5 York Place, Leeds LS1 2SD (GB).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i> <i>Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i> (88) Date of publication of the international search report: 9 May 1997 (09.05.97)

(54) Title: CONTAINER WITH MEANS FOR HOLDING A LEAFLET

(57) Abstract

The invention provides a one piece plastics container (10) for example for medicines for human consumption is supplied with an instruction leaflet (20) for the taking of the medicine, and the leaflet (20), instead of being supplied inside the container or held thereto by an elastic band, is held in a pocket (19) which is formed between inner (16) and outer (18) walls of the container (10). The pocket (19) is open at one end (21), at the lower end of the container (10), and closed at the other end, at the top end of the container (10), and inside the pocket (19) at the closed end are projection ribs or bars (30-34) which extend from top to bottom of the container (10) and project radially from the outer and inner walls (16, 18), whilst being circumferentially interspaced, and are tapered at their ends (30A-34A) facing the bottom of the container (10), so that when the leaflet (20) is pushed into the pocket (19) the tapered ends (30A-34A) of the ribs (30-34) guide the edge of the leaflet (20) into gripping, frictional engagement with the ribs (30-34) to prevent the leaflet (20) from falling accidentally from the pocket (19). Also disclosed is that a tamper evident label (50) is applied across the mouth of the pocket (19) which must be torn away to gain access to the leaflet (20).



FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AM	Armenia	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
AT	Austria	GE	Georgia	MX	Mexico
AU	Australia	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BB	Barbados	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BF	Burkina Faso	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BJ	Benin	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BR	Brazil	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
BY	Belarus	KG	Kyrgyzstan	RU	Russian Federation
CA	Canada	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic	KR	Republic of Korea	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	KZ	Kazakhstan	SG	Singapore
CH	Switzerland	LI	Liechtenstein	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LK	Sri Lanka	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LR	Liberia	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LT	Lithuania	SZ	Swaziland
CS	Czechoslovakia	LU	Luxembourg	TD	Chad
CZ	Czech Republic	LV	Latvia	TG	Togo
DE	Germany	MC	Monaco	TJ	Tajikistan
DK	Denmark	MD	Republic of Moldova	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
EE	Estonia	MG	Madagascar	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	ML	Mali	UG	Uganda
FI	Finland	MN	Mongolia	US	United States of America
FR	France	MR	Mauritania	UZ	Uzbekistan
GA	Gabon			VN	Viet Nam

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/GB 96/01971

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 B65D23/14 B65D25/20

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 6 B65D G09F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	DE 30 08 438 A (LOHWASSER) 10 September 1981	1,2,4-11
Y	see page 15, paragraph 2 - paragraph 3; figure 3 see page 16, paragraph 2; figure 6 see page 17, last paragraph; figure 9 ---	3
X	FR 2 599 169 A (SPINDLER) 27 November 1987	1,7,9,10
Y	see the whole document ---	12
Y	SE 501 719 C (PERSTORP) 2 May 1995 see figures 1,3 & WO 95 26542 A 5 October 1995 see page 6, last paragraph - page 7, paragraph 1 ---	3
	-/--	

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
- *&* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

13 January 1997

Date of mailing of the international search report

01.04.97

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax (+ 31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

BRIDAULT, A

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

PCT/GB 96/01971

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	EP 0 360 777 A (HENKEL IBERICA) 28 March 1990 see column 1, line 59 - column 2, line 13; figures ---	12
A	DE 85 33 519 U (OECHSLE KUNSTSTOFFTECHNIK) 16 January 1986 see page 9, paragraph 3; figure 3 ---	4
A	DE 43 16 749 A (LASKOWSKI) 24 November 1994 see column 2, line 24 - line 27; figure 2 -----	11

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/GB 96/ 01971

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. claims 1-11
2. claim 12
3. claims 13,14

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☒ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

claims 1-12

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
- ☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Patent Application No

PCT/GB 96/01971

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
DE 3008438 A	10-09-81	NONE	
FR 2599169 A	27-11-87	NONE	
SE 501719 C	02-05-95	AU 2154895 A	17-10-95
		EP 0753188 A	15-01-97
		SE 9401029 A	02-05-95
		WO 9526542 A	05-10-95
EP 360777 A	28-03-90	NONE	
DE 8533519 U	16-01-86	NONE	
DE 4316749 A	24-11-94	WO 9426602 A	24-11-94